

into the State of New Hampshire, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "B. & S. Brand American Sardines * * * Packed By Bayshore Sardine Co. Addison, Me."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, putrid or decomposed animal substance.

On June 3, 1925, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14420. Misbranding of canned oysters. U. S. v. 219 Cases of Canned Oysters. Product adjudged misbranded and released under bond. (F. & D. No. 20002. I. S. No. 24653-v. S. No. C-4712.)

On April 14, 1925, the United States attorney for the Western District of Missouri, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 219 cases of canned oysters, at Kansas City, Mo., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Martin Fountain Packing Co., from Biloxi, Miss., on or about January 16, 1925, and transported from the State of Mississippi into the State of Missouri, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended. The article was labeled in part: "Chandeleur Island Brand Oysters Contents 10 Ozs. Oyster Meat, Packed By Martin Fountain Pkg. Co. M F P Co."

Misbranding of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that the statement on the labels "10 Ozs." was false and misleading and deceived and misled the purchaser, and for the further reason that it was food in package form and the quantity of the contents was not plainly and conspicuously marked on the outside of the package, since the quantity stated was incorrect.

On April 14, 1925, the Martin Fountain Packing Co., Biloxi, Miss., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and having consented to the entry of a decree of condemnation and forfeiture, judgment was entered, finding the product misbranded, and it was ordered by the court that it be released to the claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$1,000, conditioned in part that it be salvaged and relabeled under the supervision of this department.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14421. Adulteration of canned blackberries. U. S. v. 1,248 Cases of Blackberries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 20885. I. S. No. 1350-x. S. No. C-4958.)

On or about February 23, 1926, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 1,248 cases of blackberries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Kelley Packing Co., from Chehalis, Wash., September 23, 1925, and transported from the State of Washington into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in part of a filthy, decomposed and putrid vegetable substance.

On June 22, 1926, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

14422. Adulteration of shell eggs. U. S. v. 9 Cases of eggs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21083. I. S. No. 12262-x. S. No. C-5072.)

On or about April 17, 1926, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 9 cases of shell eggs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Chicago, Ill., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Peters Certified Poultry Co., from Newton, Iowa, April 13, 1926, and transported from the State of Iowa into the State of Illinois, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.